

## Closure of Textile Mills

- \*15. {  
 Shri S. M. Banerjee:  
 Shri Jagdish Awasthi:  
 Shri Nagi Reddy:  
 Shri N. R. Muniyandy:  
 Shri Shree Narayan Das:  
 Shri Radha Raman:

Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to state

(a) the total number of textile mills which have completely closed down and the number of units working with reduced working hours as on the 31st July 1959 (State-wise),

(b) whether some of the closed textile mills have restarted and if so their names

(c) whether any State Government have offered to reopen some of the closed mills

(d) if so their names and on what terms and conditions, and

(e) the estimated loss in production as a result of closure of mills in 1959?

The Minister of Commerce (Shri Kanungo): (a) to (e) A statement is laid on the Table of the House [See Appendix I, annexure No 2]

Shri S. M. Banerjee: The number of mills closed is given as thirty-nine. I want to know whether Government contemplate to take more mills after investigation and, if so, the number of such mills and the States in which they are situated?

The Minister of Commerce and Industry (Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri): This question has been engaging our attention for some time, and recently I have decided to hold a meeting with the Textile Commissioner and other officers concerned to consider over the matter as to how many mills which are closed but could be economically run should be taken by others or by the State Governments. That matter will be considered very soon, and, if possible, I might inform the House at a later stage as to what action we propose to take.

Mr. Speaker: The Question hour is over

## WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

## Rehabilitation Colonies in Delhi

\*6. Shri D. C. Sharma: Will the Minister of Rehabilitation and Minority Affairs be pleased to refer to the replies given to Unstarred Question No 1242 on the 3rd March, 1959 and Unstarred Question No 4269 on the 8th May, 1959 and state:

(a) the further progress made so far, in providing street lighting, water mains, roads, drainage etc in the rehabilitation colonies in Delhi; and

(b) how far the work of providing street lighting and internal water supply in Bharat Nagar colony has progressed?

The Deputy Minister of Rehabilitation (Shri P S Naskar): (a) A statement showing the latest position regarding the progress of development in the various rehabilitation colonies in Delhi, is placed on the Table of the Sabha [See Appendix I annexure No 3]

(b) The work of street lighting is in progress and estimates for internal distribution system for water have been framed by Delhi Municipal Corporation and referred by them to their Water Supply and Sewage Disposal Committee

संगला बांध

\*१६. श्री प्रकाशश्रीर श.स्व. क्या प्रवान बांधी यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) भारत के विरोध करने पर भी पाक अधिकृत काश्मीर प्रदेश में संगला बांध का निर्माण जारी है,

(ख) इस बांध के बनने पर भारत को कित-कित हानियों का सामना करना पड़ेगा, और

(ग) उसके प्रतिभार को लिए सरकार क्या मोच रही है ?

संश्लेषक-कार्य उपसंघी (जोसती लक्ष्मी मेवत): (क) जी हाँ। पाकिस्तान रेडियो के हाल ही के श्राडकास्ट के मुताबिक २५ करोड रुपए के पूजित अनुदान (कैपिटल ग्रान्ट) की सहायता से बांध बनाने का काम इस साल और तेजी से किया जायगा।

(ख) पाकिस्तान अपने ही फायदे के लिए भारतीय मध प्रदेश के प्रमाधनों और बहा के लोगों का ढोषण कर रहा है। मुरला परिषद (मिक्चुरिटी काउन्सिल) के १७ जनवरी १९५८ के प्रस्ताव तथा १३ अगस्त, १९५८ और ५ जनवरी, १९५९ के संयुक्त राष्ट्र कमिशन के प्रस्तावों की व्यवस्थाओं के खिलाफ पाकिस्तान इस प्रदेश पर जबरदस्ती कब्जा किए हुए है, हालांकि हमने इन प्रस्तावों को स्वीकार किया है।

मीरपुर नगर के अतिरिक्त, कमीब १२० गाव हूँ जागमे और कमीब १,००,००० भारतीय राष्ट्रिकों को अपनी जमीन और गोजगार से हाथ धोना पड़ेगा।

इस प्रयोजना से ३० लाख एकड़ जमीन की मिचार्ई होगी, जो ज्यादातर पश्चिम पाकिस्तान में है और इससे ३,००,००० किलोवाट बिजली पैदा होगी जिसका हमनेमाल ज्यादातर पश्चिम पाकिस्तान में किया जायगा।

(ग) भारतीय मध की प्रभसना (साबरैटी) और जम्मु तथा काश्मीर में भारती; प्रदेश का उन्मेषन करने पर भारत सरकार ने मुरला परिषद में पाकिस्तान के खिलाफ दो विरोध पत्र पहले ही भेज दिए हैं। जम्मु और काश्मीर में पाकिस्तान की लगातार जोर-जबरदस्ती के कारण यह अतिक्रमण हुआ है, इसके

खिलाफ भारत की मिकायत पर मुरला परिषद में विचार हो रहा है।

Rehabilitation of Displaced Persons in U.P.

- \*17. { Shri Subiman Ghose:  
Shri Pahadia:  
Shri S. A. Mehdi:

Will the Minister of Rehabilitation and Minority Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that from July, 1959 refugees from East Pakistan are being rehabilitated or are proposed to be rehabilitated in Nainital, Pilibhit, Rampore, and Bijnor Districts of Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, how many families will be rehabilitated and the amount of money to be spent for the purpose;

(c) how much of it will be spent by Government of India and how much by the Governments of Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal; and

(d) the reasons for rehabilitating these families in Uttar Pradesh instead of Dandakaranya?

The Deputy Minister of Rehabilitation (Shri P. S. Naskar): (a) to (c). In January, 1958, the Government of Uttar Pradesh agreed to rehabilitate 3,000 displaced families from East Pakistan in addition to a thousand families resettled in the Nainital Tarai Colonization Area prior to 1954. Schemes have already been sanctioned for the rehabilitation of 2,407 displaced families in the districts of Nainital, Pilibhit, Rampur, Bijnor and Bahraich, and 134 in the Tarai Colonization Area. A few more schemes are under formulation. The entire expenditure on the rehabilitation of these 3,000 families estimated at about Rs. 1.5 crores will be borne by the Government of India.